

Steering the Edgecast CDN

Marcel Flores

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The Edgecast CDN

North America

PoPs

Atlanta
Boston
Chicago
Dallas
Denver
Los Angeles
Mexico City
Miami
New York
Philadelphia
Puebla
Querétaro
San Jose
Seattle
Washington D.C.



South America

PoPs

Barranquilla
Buenos Aires
Lima
Medellin
Quito
Rio de Janeiro
São Paulo
Valparaiso

Europe

PoPs

Amsterdam
Copenhagen
Frankfurt
Helsinki
London
Madrid
Marseille
Milan
Paris
Riga
Stockholm
Vienna
Warsaw



Africa

PoPs

Johannesburg



Middle East

PoPs

Fujairah
Muscat



Asia

PoPs

Bangalore
Batam
Beijing
Chennai
Hong Kong
Jakarta
Mumbai
New Delhi
Osaka
Seoul
Shanghai
Singapore
Taiwan
Tokyo



Oceania

PoPs

Auckland
Melbourne
Sydney



50 Tbps

Network Capacity

125 +

PoPs

6

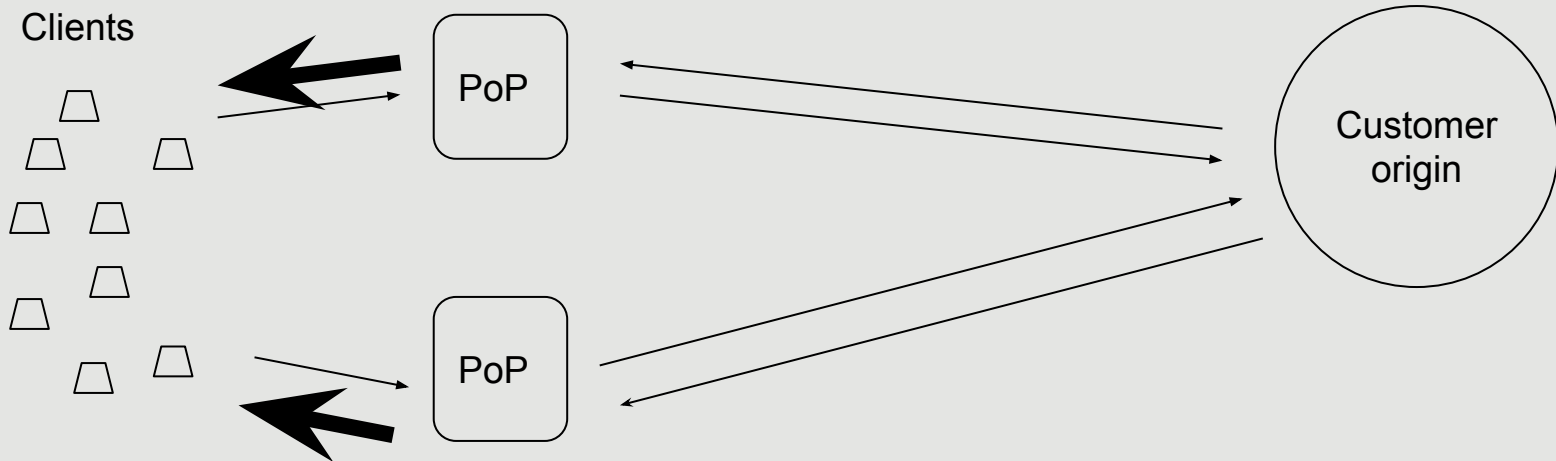
Continents

3K +

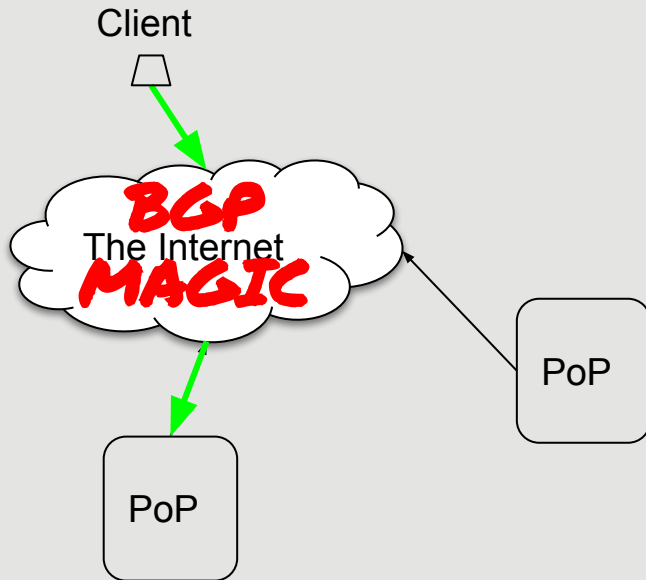
Interconnects

What does it do?

- The CDN moves content closer to end users.
- Reduces latency, increases capacity.



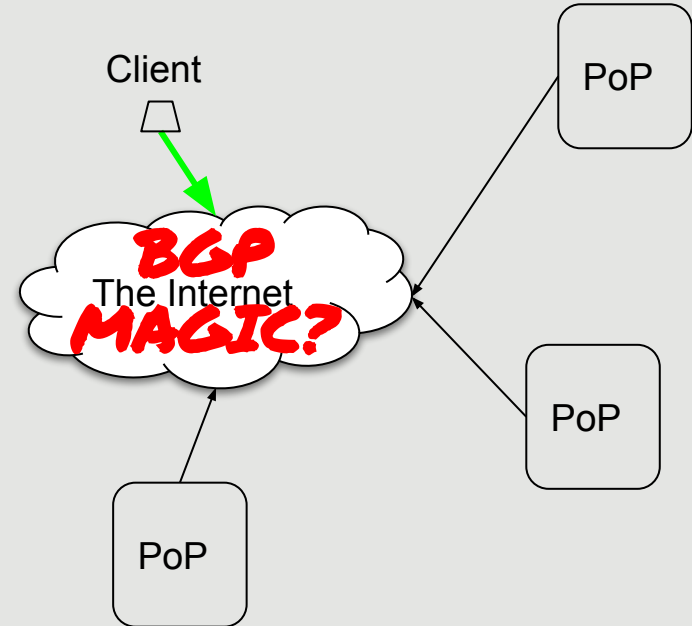
How does it work?



- **Uses anycast for PoP selection.**
- **Relies on BGP to get to the right PoP.**
- **We get lots for free:**
 - Network spreads load more-or-less automatically.
 - We can achieve failover by retracting announcements.

Anycast Challenges

- Overall, it can be unpredictable:
 - No information on latency or load.
- What's going to happen if we change announcements?
- Can make many traditional Traffic Engineering/Management problems hard.



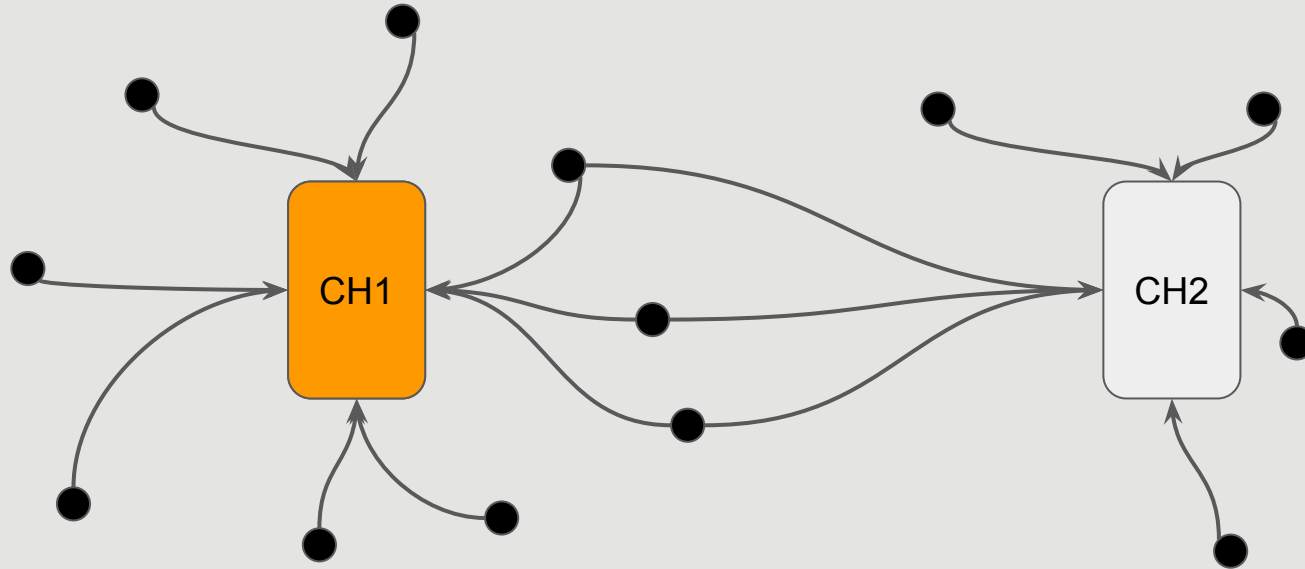
Pulling blocks can be destructive

- **Breaks TCP connections**
 - Unpredictable behavior for a period of time
- **Long running downloads may get ruined**
- **But it can be even worse...**

Pulling blocks can be destructive



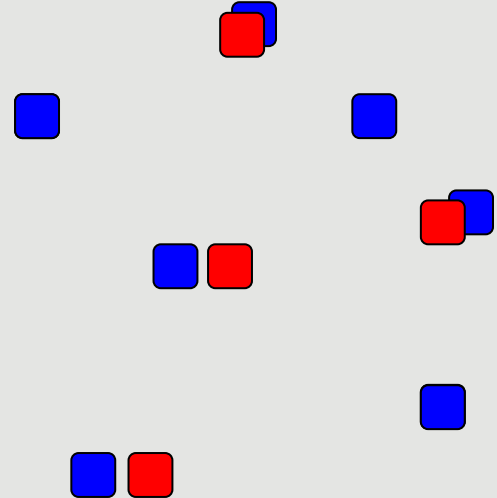
A smoother way...



DNS MAGIC

DNS To Different Anycast Announcements

- Edgecast has a few *networks*.
- Each has a (potentially) overlapping set of servers that it addresses.
 - Kind of like Microsoft's FastRoute
- Using DNS can steer clients to a particular network.

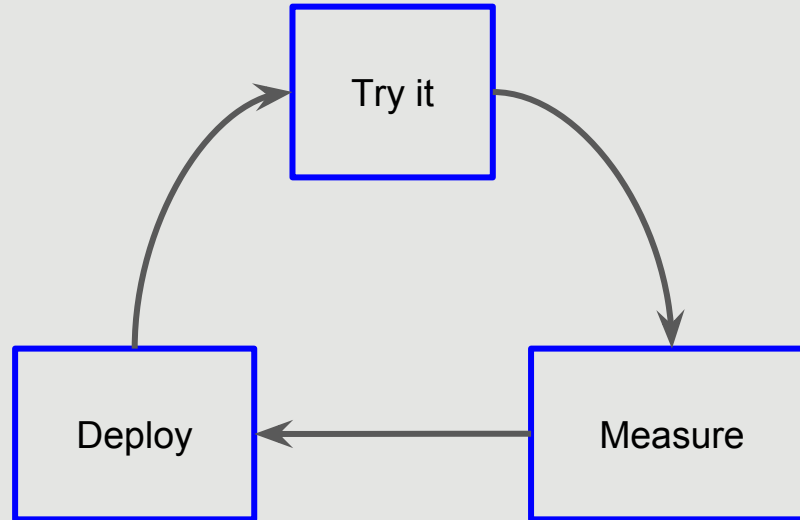


Working with Humans

In the old days...

- **An experienced Human would look at signals:**
 - Current load at PoPs
 - Available capacity at PoPs
- **Human would write and deploy a DNS rule to effect this change.**

In the old days...

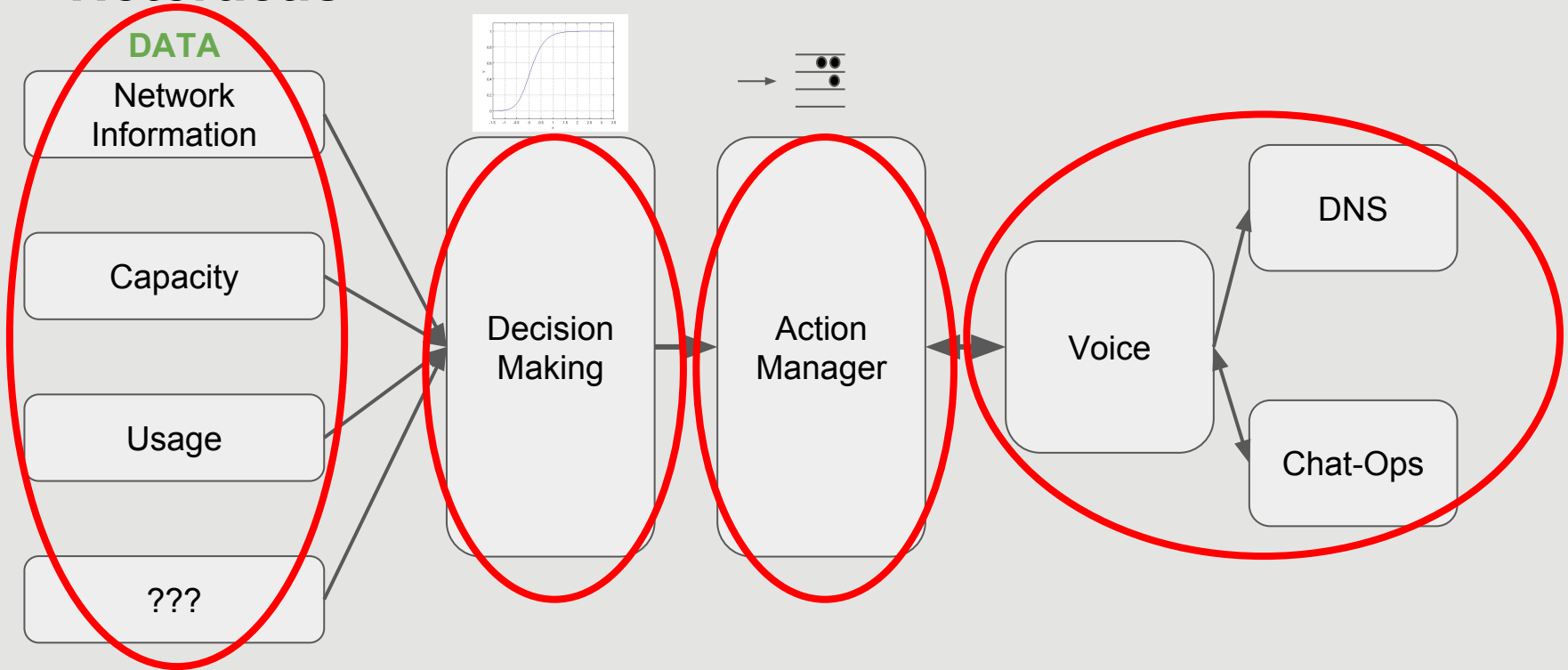


Challenges with humans...

- **Humans make mistakes:**
 - It's hard to look at a lot of numbers at once,
 - As the CDN grows this gets more serious.
- **Humans have to sleep sometimes!**

How do we make a robot do it?

Heteractis



Wow that's complicated.

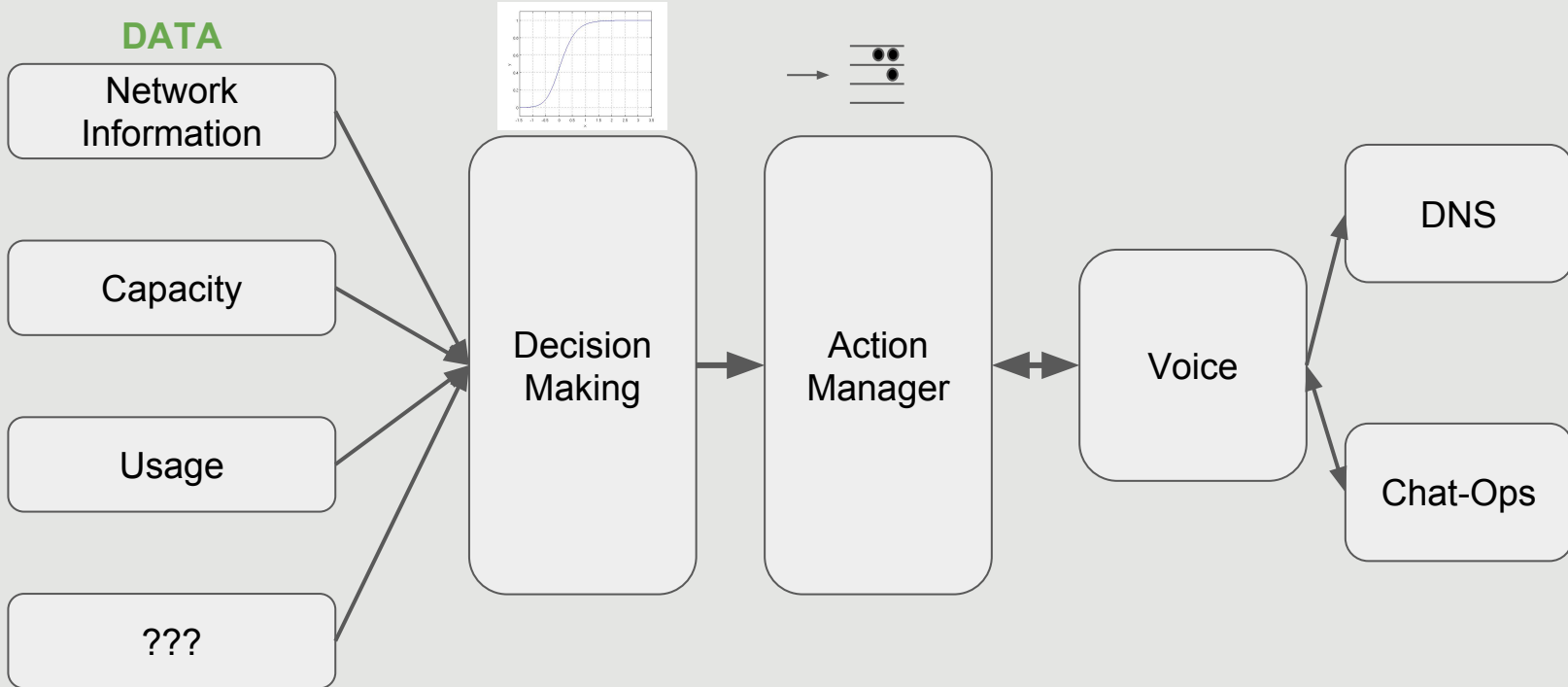


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Heteractis

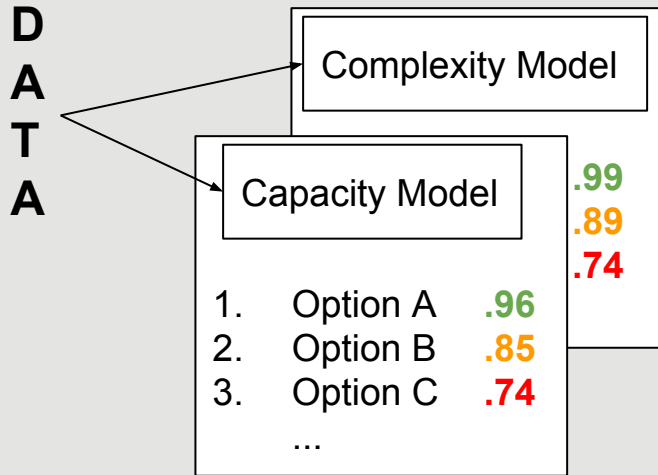
DATA



Data Models

- **Collect Many source of data.**
 - Combine into meaningful representations.
 - Capacity, usage, the current state.
- **Keep those up to date.**

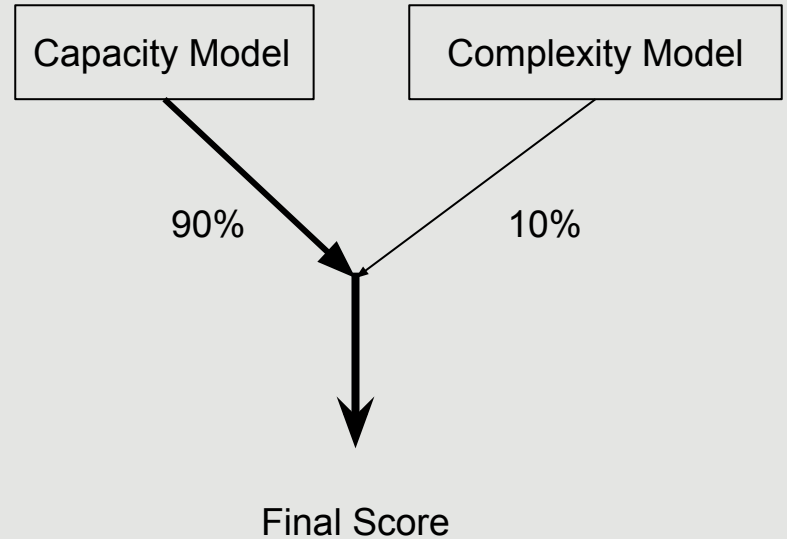
Decision Making Models



- **Considers a set of possible actions (i.e. DNS rules).**
 - *“For traffic A, send Z% to Red Network”*
- **Asks: According to each model, what would happen if I did this?**
 - Each model generates a score.

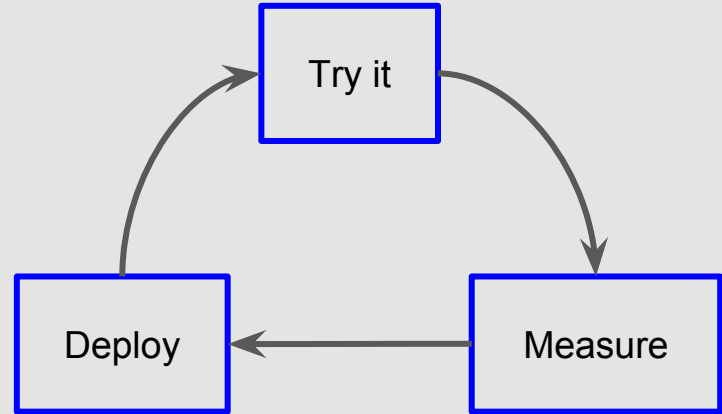
Decision Making

- **For each action...**
 - Compute a weighted linear combination.
- **Rank all the actions by combined score.**
- **Pick the action with the highest score.**



Action Manager

- **Applies some of that delicate touch that a human would do:**
 - Smooths actions out over several minutes.
 - Prevents overlapping changes from firing at once.



Voice

- **Interacts with humans:**
 - Human gating mechanism: As a deployment strategy, a human says what is OK.
- **Integrates with other systems**
 - Slack, chatops, etc.

Making sure Humans Can understand.

- **Why did it do that?**
 - Can a human validate that it was a good idea?
- **Can ask it questions:**
 - What does Heteractis think about X?
 - Why did it just recommend Y?

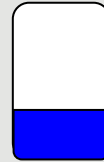
Why didn't we get really fancy?

- **Humans need to feel good about why it's making decisions.**
- **Each decision:**
 - Can be made based on current data alone.
 - Easy debugging
 - Can be recreated based on snapshot.

Score Models: Capacity

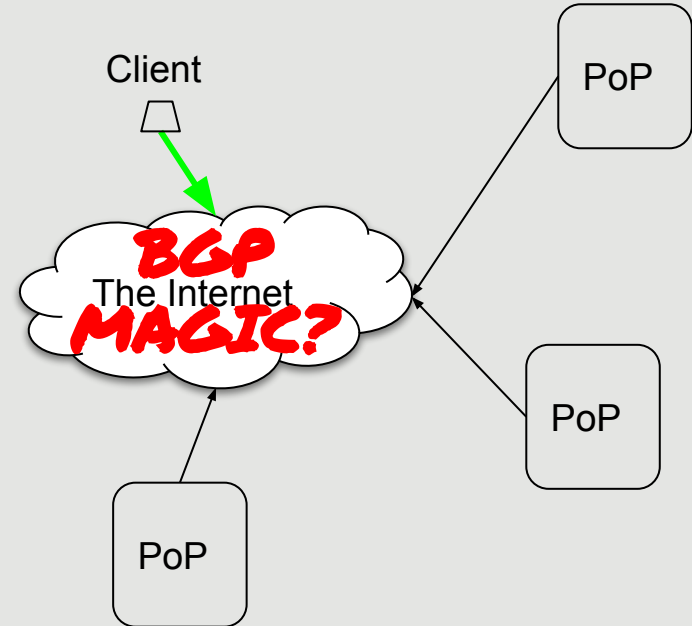
Basic Idea :

- For some proposed action, what would happen?
- Low Utilization: High Score
- High Utilization: Low Score



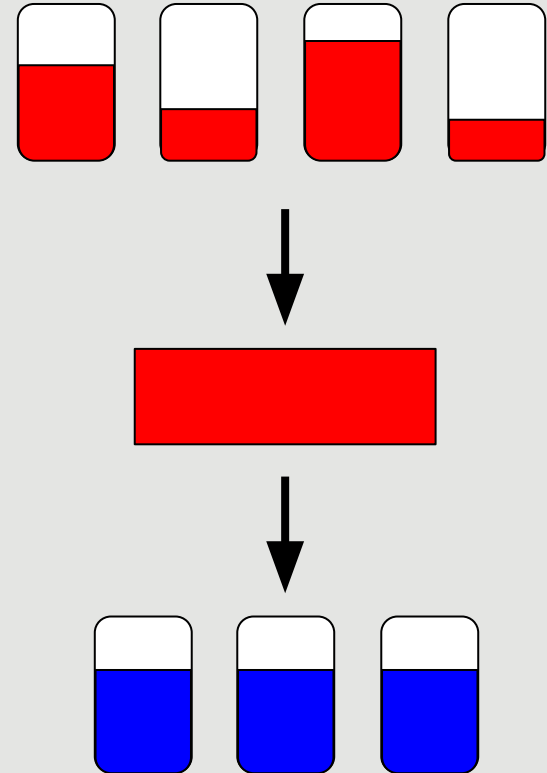
Predicting Load

- Because we are using anycast, not totally clear what will happen.
- So how do we know what score to give it?



Predicting Load

- **Think about it like fluid:**
 - Sum total amount to move.
 - Distribute it evenly over destinations.



Predicting Load

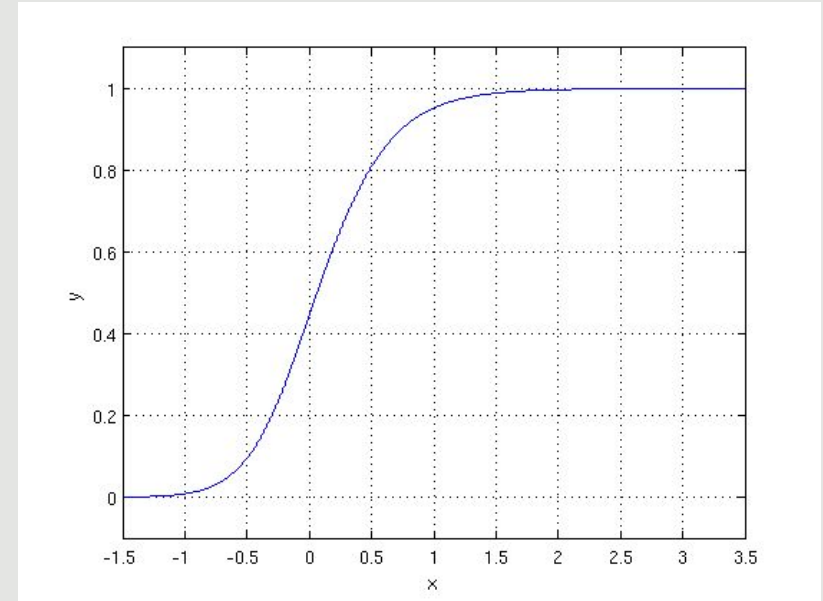
On the other hand:

- If we know we already have $X\%$ at Blue, just scale it!

At the end: we have an estimate % utilization at each PoP.

Computing Scores

- Use a logistic curve to smooth out the edges.
- Take a harmonic mean of all PoPs to test for outliers below.



Heteractis In Action

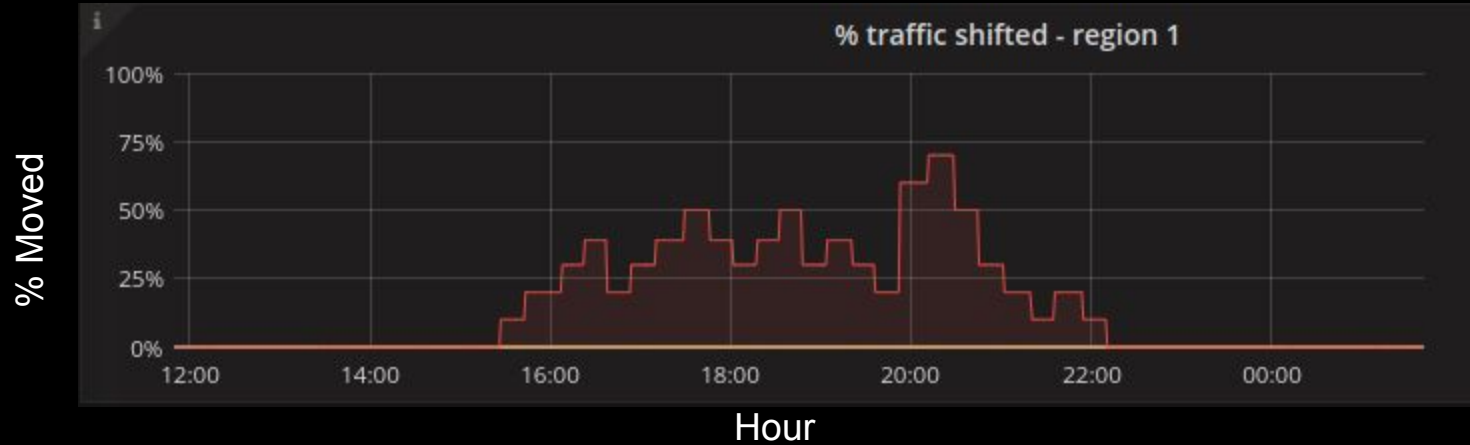
Customer X



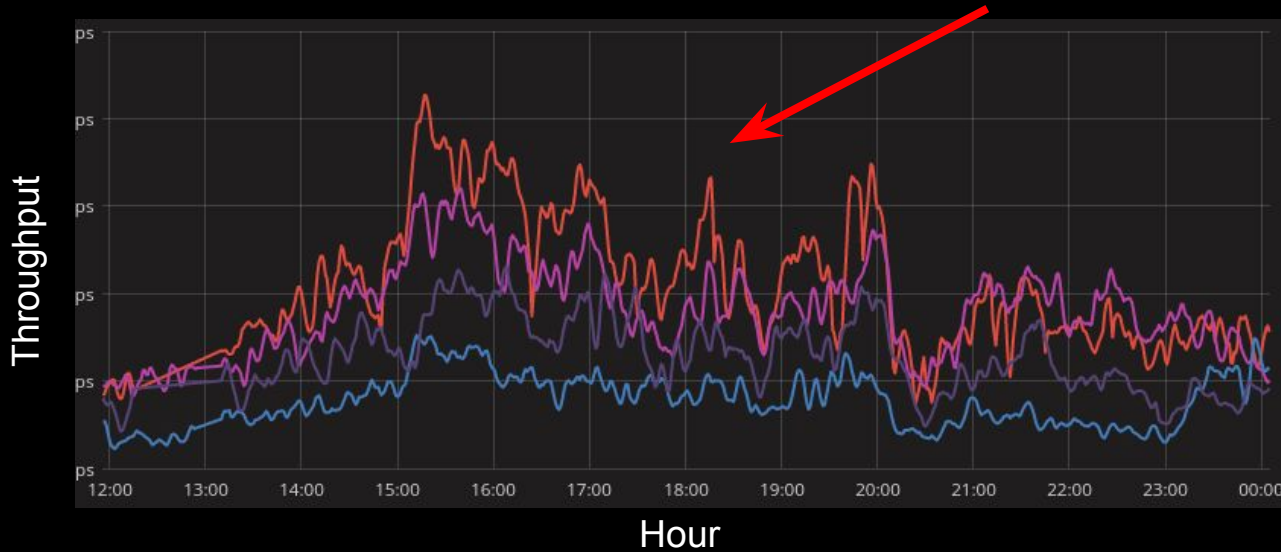
Customer X + Daily Traffic



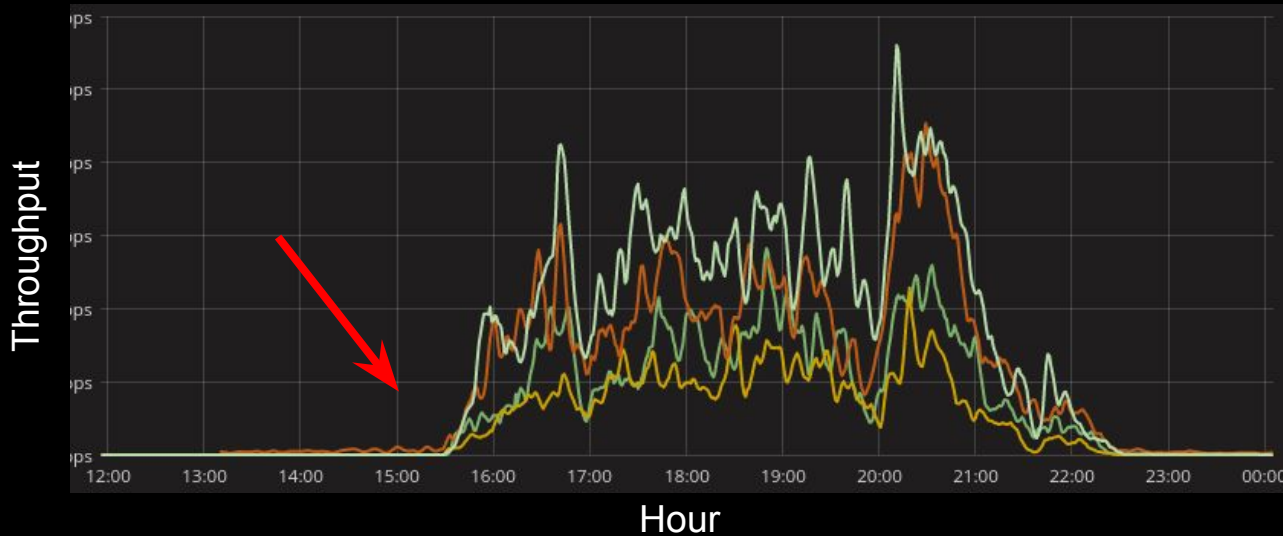
Heteractis's Changes



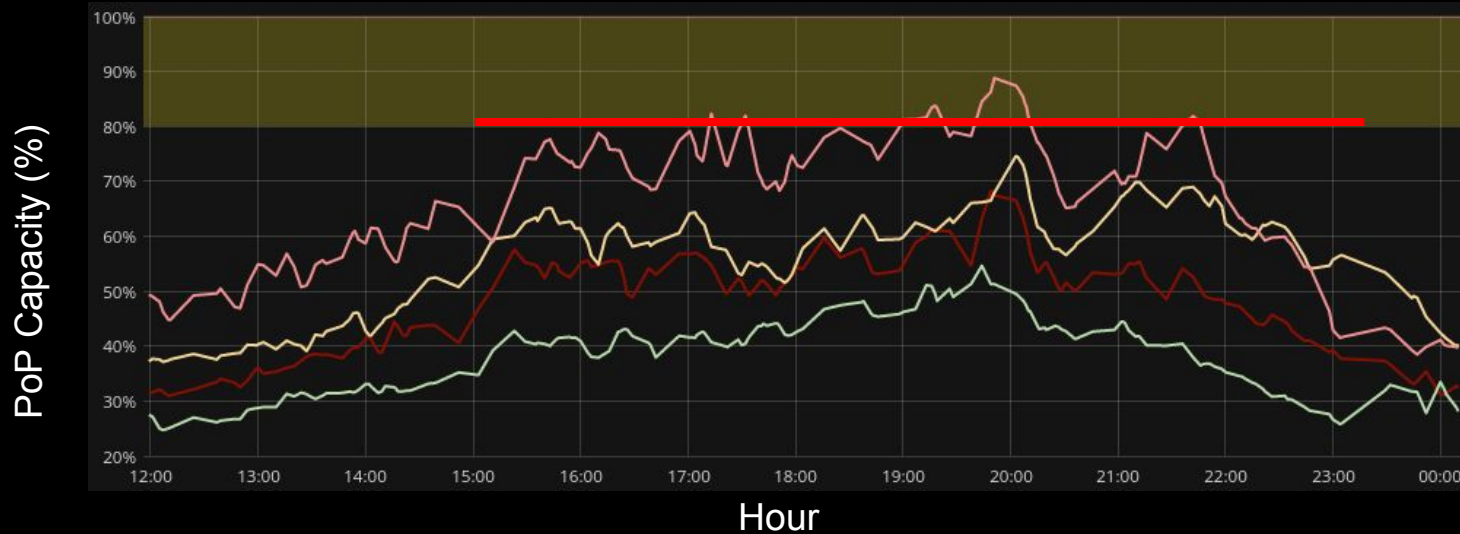
Red Network PoPs



Blue Network PoPs



PoP Capacity (%)



Heteractis in Production

- **Heteractis has been live for almost 2 years.**
 - Making automatic traffic moves nearly daily.
- **Moved from human gated to full auto.**
 - Built confidence of the humans.
 - Widely used as a view into CDN health.
- **Significantly reduced manual human interactions.**

Heteractis

- **We built an automated system for managing traffic.**
- **Implemented in a way that:**
 - Provides visibility into decision making process.
 - Builds trust with humans.

Thank you.



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